

genus-group names in limbo. If these six genus-group names are technically masculine, fixation of that gender in the larger sense will assure consistency and clarity.

Thus, while I can appreciate the sentiments behind Case 3335, I feel that the consistency of a uniform, strictly technical, masculine definition for the entire group of generic names and the two derived family-group names is the best way to go.

Comments on the proposed conservation of the generic names *Gnorimus* Le Peletier de Saint-Fargeau & Serville, 1828 and *Osmoderma* Le Peletier de Saint-Fargeau & Serville, 1828 (Insecta, Coleoptera)

(Case 3349; see BZN 63: 177–183)

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I would like to go on record as supporting the proposal by Krell, Ballerio & Smith to conserve the names *Gnorimus* and *Osmoderma* (Coleoptera, SCARABAEIDAE). Resurrecting long forgotten or unused names is a great disservice to nomenclatural stability.

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I agree with the proposed conservation of *Gnorimus* and *Osmoderma* rather than the revalidation of long-unused names.

Comment on the proposed conservation of the specific name of *Celaenorrhinus ratna* Fruhstorfer, 1908 (Insecta, Lepidoptera)

(Case 3339; see BZN 63: 114–117, 201–202)

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I can well understand my colleagues dealing with the Oriental HESPERIIDAE who are not happy to use the never used and forgotten specific name *Celaenorrhinus kawakamii* (Matsumura, 1907) instead of the well-established name *C. ratna* Fruhstorfer, 1908. The species in question seems to be widespread in the Oriental Region and, although described from Taiwan, forms a number of subspecies, described within the species *ratna*, on the continent. One of them, *C. ratna tytleri* Evans, 1926, was supposed (Devyatkin, 2000, p. 210) to be illustrated and listed in Osada et al. (1999, pl. 134, p. 221) from North Laos under the name *C. maculosus* (C. & R. Felder, [1867]) ssp. The species is therefore very likely to be found in Vietnam. While dealing

with the HESPERIIDAE fauna of the latter country, I would never hesitate to identify it as *C. ratna*, being practically unaware of the applicability of the little-known Matsumura name to this species.

It seems clear that the conservation of the name *kawakamii* would lead to unnecessary confusion in the nomenclature of the genus. Furthermore, Matsumura himself used the name *ratna* in his publications (see the references in the Application).

Therefore, I support the proposed conservation of the specific name *ratna* Fruhstorfer, 1908 by suppression of the name *kawakamii* Matsumura, 1907 as an action supporting the preferred solution to this nomenclatural problem.

In conclusion, I can add at least one paper (Huang, 2003, p. 68), on Chinese butterflies using the name *ratna* to the list cited in the original application.

Additional references

- Devyatkin, A.L.** 2000. HesperIIDae of Vietnam 8. Three new species of the genus *Celaenorrhinus* Hübner, 1819, with notes on the *C. maculosa* (C. & R. Felder, [1867]) – *oscula* Evans, 1949 group (Lepidoptera, HesperIIDae). *Atalanta*, **31**(1/2): 205–211.
- Huang, H.** 2003. A list of butterflies collected from Nujiang (Lou Tse Kiang) and Dulongjiang, China with descriptions of new species, new subspecies, and revisional notes. *Neue Entomologische Nachrichten*, **51**: 55–114.
- Osada, S., Uémura, Y. & Uehara, J.** 1999. *An illustrated checklist of the butterflies of Laos P.D.R.* 240 pp. Mokuyo-sha, Tokyo.